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he runs at full speed; in which, making a kind of a leap forwards, he lifts both his forelegs very near at the same time; and while these are in the air, and just upon the point of touching the ground, he lifts both his hindlegs almost at once.

GA'LLOPER. *n. f.* [from gallop.]

1. A horse that gallops.

Mules bred in cold countries are much better to ride than horses for their walk and trot; but they are commonly rough gallopers, though some of them are very fleet. *Martin. Husb.*

2. A man that rides fast, or makes great haste.

GA'LLOWAY. *n. f.* A horse not more than fourteen hands high, much used in the North; probably as coming originally from Galloway, a shire in Scotland.

To GA'LLOW. *v. a.* [agelpan, to fright, Saxon.] To terrify; to fright.

The wrathful fies

Gallow the very wand'ers of the dark,

And make them keep their caves. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

GA'LLOWGLASSES. *n. f.*

It is worth then likewise of footmen under their shirts of mail, the which footmen call *gallowglasses*: the which name doth discover them also to be ancient English; for *gallogla* signifies an English servitor or yeoman. And he being so armed in a long shirt of mail, down to the calf of his leg, with a long broad ax in his hand, was then *pedes gravis armaturæ*; and was instead of the footman that now weareth a corset, before the corset was used, or almost invented. *Spenser on Ireland.*

2. [Hammer, otherwise than *Spenser*.] Soldiers among the wild Irish, who serve on horseback.

A puissant and mighty pow'r

Of *gallowglasse* and stout kernes,

Is marching hitherward in proud array. *Shakef. Henry VI.*

GA'LLOW. *n. f.* [It is used by some in the singular; but by *GA'LLOWS*.] more only in the plural, or sometimes has another plural *gallowes*. *Ga'ga*, Gothic; *zealga*, Saxon; *galeg*, Dutch; which some derive from *gabalus*, *farca*, Latin; others from *ḡḡ* high; others from *gallu*, Welsh, power; but it is probably derived like *gallow*, to fright, from *agelpan*, the gallowes being the great object of legal terror.]

1. A beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged. This monster sat like a hangman upon a pair of *gallows*: in his right hand he was painted holding a crown of laurel, in his left hand a purse of money. *Sidney, b. ii.*

I would we were all of one mind, and one mind good; O, there were desolation of gaolers and *gallowes*. *Shakef. Cymbel.*

I prophesied, if a *gallow* were on land,

This fellow could not drown. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

A little before dinner he took the major aside, and whispered him in the ear, that execution must that day be done in the town, and therefore required him that a pair of *gallows* should be erected. *Harward.*

A production that naturally groweth under *gallowes*, and places of execution. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*

A poor fellow, going to the *gallows*, may be allowed to feel the smart of wasps while he is upon Tyburn road. *Swift.*

2. A wretch that deserves the gallows.

Cupid hath been five thousand years a boy.

—Ay, and a shrewd unhappy *gallow* too. *Shakespeare.*

GA'LLOWFREE. *adj.* [*gallow* and *free*.] Exempt by destiny from being hanged.

Let him be *gallowfree* by my consent,

And nothing suffer, since he nothing meant. *Dryden.*

GA'LLOWTREE. *n. f.* [*gallow* and *tree*.] The tree of terror; the tree of execution.

He hung their conquer'd arms, for more defame,

On *gallowtrees*, in honour of his dearest dame. *Fai. Queen.*

A Scot, when from the *gallowtree* got loose,

Drops into Styx, and turns a foland goose. *Cleaveland.*

GAMBA'DE. *n. f.* [*gamba*, Italian, a leg.] Spatterdash; *GAMBA'DO*. *s.* boots worn upon the legs above the shoe.

The pettifogger ambles to her in his *gambades* once a week.

Dennis's Letters.

GA'MBLER. *n. f.* [A cant word, I suppose, for *game* or *gamester*.]

A knave whose practice it is to invite the unwary to game, and cheat them.

GAMBOGE. *n. f.*

Gamboge is a concreted vegetable juice, partly of a gummy,

partly of a resinous nature. It is heavy, of a bright yellow

colour, and scarce any smell. It is brought from America,

and from many parts of the East Indies, particularly from

Cambaja, or Cambogia, whence it has its name. *Gamboge*

was not known in Europe till 1603, and soon after got into

use as a purgative medicine; but the roughness of its opera-

tion rendering it less esteemed as such, it got into use in paint-

ing, where it yet retains its credit. *Hill.*

To GA'MBOL. *v. n.* [*gambiller*, French.]

1. To dance; to skip; to frisk; to jump for joy; to play merry

frolics.

Bears, tigers, ounces, pards,

Gambol'd before them. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*

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The king of elfs, and little fairy queen,
Gambol'd on heaths, and danc'd on ev'ry green. *Dryden.*

The monsters of the flood

Gambol around him in the wat'ry way,

And heavy whales in aukward measures play. *Pope.*

2. To leap; to start.

'Tis not madnes

That I have utter'd; bring me to the test,

And I the matter will record, which madnes

Would gambol from. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

GAMBOLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A skip; a hop; a leap for joy.

A gentleman had got a favourite spaniel, that would be still

toying and leaping upon him, and playing a thousand pretty

gambols. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Bacchus through the conquer'd Indies rode,

And beats in *gambols* frisk'd before their honest god. *Dryden.*

2. A frolic; a wild prank.

For who did ever play his *gambols*,

With such insufferable rambles? *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 2.*

GAMBRIL. *n. f.* [from *gamba*, *gambarella*, Italian.] The leg

of a horse.

What can be more admirable than for the principles of the

fibres of a tendon to be so mixed as to make it a soft body,

and yet to have the strength of iron? as appears by the weight

which the tendon, lying on a horse's *gambrel*, doth then em-

brace, when he rears up with a man upon his back. *Grew.*

GAME. *n. f.* [*gaman*, a jest, Islandick.]

1. Sport of any kind.

We have had pastimes here, and pleasing *game*. *Shakef.*

2. Jest, opposed to earnest or seriousness.

Then on her head they set a garland green,

And crowned her 'twixt earnest and 'twixt *game*. *Fai. Qu.*

3. Insolent merriment; sportive insult.

Do they not seek occasion of new quarrels,

On my refusal, to distress me more;

Or make a *game* of my calamities. *Milton's Agonist.*

4. A single match at play.

5. Advantage in play.

Mutual vouchers for our fame we stand,

And play the *game* into each other's hand. *Dryden.*

6. Scheme pursued; measures planned.

This seems to be the present *game* of that crown, and that

they will begin no other 'till they see an end of this. *Temple.*

7. Field sports; as, the chase, falconry.

If about this hour he make his way,

Under the colour of his usual *game*,

He shall here find his friends with horse and men,

To fet him free from his captivity. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

What arms to use, or nets to frame

Wild beasts to combat, or to tame,

With all the myst'ries of that *game*. *Waller.*

Some sportsmen, that were abroad upon *game*, spied a com-

pany of bustards and cranes. *L'Estrange.*

8. Animals pursued in the field; animals appropriated to legal

sportsmen.

Hunting, and men, not beasts, shall be his *game*,

With war, and hostile snare, such as refuse

Subjection to his empire tyrannous. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*

There is such a variety of *game* springing up before me,

that I am distracted in my choice, and know not which to

follow. *Dryden's Fables, Preface.*

A bloodhound will follow the track of the person he pur-

sues, and all hounds the particular *game* they have in chase.

Arbutnot on Aliments.

Go, with thy Cynthia hurl the pointed spear

At the rough bear, or chase the flying deer;

I and my Chloe take a nobler aim,

At human hearts we sling, nor ever miss the *game*. *Prior.*

Proud Nimrod first the bloody chase began,

A mighty hunter, and his prey was man:

Our haughty Norman boasts that barb'rous name,

And makes his trembling slaves the royal *game*. *Pope.*

9. Solemn contests exhibited as spectacles to the people.

The *games* are done, and *Cæsar* is returning. *Shakespeare.*

Milo, when entering the Olympick *game*,

With a huge ox upon his shoulders came. *Denham.*

To GAME. *v. n.* [*gaman*, Saxon.]

1. To play at any sport.

2. To play wantonly and extravagantly for money.

Gaming leaves no satisfaction behind it: it no way profits

either body or mind. *Locke.*

GA'MECK. *n. f.* [*game* and *cock*.] Cocks bred to fight.

They managed the dispute as fiercely as two *gamecocks* in the

pit. *Locke.*

GAME-EGG. *n. f.* [*game* and *egg*.] Eggs from which fighting

cocks are bred.

This boys hatch *game-eggs* under birds of prey,

To make the fowl more furious for the fray. *Certh.*

GA'MEKEEPER. *n. f.* [*game* and *keep*.] A person who looks

after *game*, and sees it is not destroyed. *GA'MESOME.*

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GA'MESOME. *adj.* [from *game*.] Frolicsome; gay; sportive; playful; sportful.

Geron, though old, yet *gamesome*, kept one end with

Cosma. *Sidney.*

I am not *gamesome*; I do lack some part

Of that quick spirit that is in Antony. *Shakef. Jul. Cæsar.*

The *gamesome* wind among her tresses play,

And curleth up those growing riches short. *Fairfax, b. iv.*

Belial, in like *gamesome* mood. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

This *gamesome* humour of children should rather be encour-

aged, to keep up their spirits and improve their strength and

health, than curbed or restrained. *Locke.*

GA'MESOMENESS. *n. f.* [from *gamesome*.] Sportiveness; merr-

iment.

GA'MESOMELY. *adv.* [from *gamesome*.] Merrily.

GA'MESTER. *n. f.* [from *game*.]

1. One who is vitiously addicted to play.

Keep a *gamester* from the dice, and a good student from his

book, and it is wonderful. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

A *gamester*, the greater master he is in his art, the worse

man he is. *Bacon.*

Gamesters for whole patrimonies play;

The steward brings the deeds, which must convey

The whole estate. *Dryden's Juvenal, Sat. 1.*

Could we look into the mind of a common *gamester*, we

should see it full of nothing but trumps and mattadores: her

sumbers are haunted with kings, queens and knaves. *Addison.*

All the superfluous whims relate,

That fill a female *gamester's* pate;

What agony of soul the feels

To see a knave's inverted heels. *Swift.*

2. One who is engaged at play.

When lenity and cruelty play for kingdoms,

The gentler *gamester* is the loosest winner. *Shakef. Hen. V.*

A man may think, if he will, that two eyes see no more

than one; or that a *gamester* sees always more than a looker-

on: but, when all is done, the help of good counsel is that

which fetters business strain. *Bacon, Essay 28.*

3. A merry frolicsome person.

You're a merry *gamester*,

My lord Sands. *Shakef. Henry VIII.*

4. A prostitute.

She's impudent, my lord,

And was a common *gamester* to the camp. *Shakespeare.*

GA'MMER. *n. f.* [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps from *grand*

me, and therefore used commonly to old women.] The

compellation of a woman corresponding to *gaffer*.

GA'MMON. *n. f.* [*gambone*, Italian.]

1. The buttock of an hog salted and dried; the lower end of

the stich.

Ask for what price thy venal tongue was sold:

A rusty *gammon* of some seven years old. *Dryden's Jew. Sat.*

Gammors, that give a relish to the taste,

And potted fowl, and fish, come in so fast,

That ere the first is out, the second stinks. *Dryden's Pers.*

2. A kind of play with dice.

'Tis the quick dice,

In thunder leaping from the box, awake

The founding *gammon*. *Thomson's Autumn.*

GA'MUT. *n. f.* [*gama*, Italian.] The scale of musical notes.

Madam, before you touch the instrument,

To learn the order of my fingering,

I must begin with rudiments of art,

To teach you *gamut* in a briefer sort. *Shakespeare.*

When by the *gamut* some musicians make

A perfect tone, others will undertake,

By the same *gamut* chang'd, to equal it:

Things simply good can never be unfit. *Dante.*

Long has a race of heroes fill'd the stage,

That rant by note, and through the *gamut* rage;

In fongs and airs express their martial fire,

Combat in trills, and in a seuge expire. *Addison.*

GAN, for *gagan*, from *gin* for *begin*.

The noble knight *gan* feel

His vital force to faint. *Spenser.*

To GANCH. *v. a.* [*ganciare*, from *gancio*, a hook, Italian;]

ganche, French.] To drop from a high place upon